

A. M. HENRY.

Resolutions Adopted by The
Christian County Colored
Teachers' Institute.

Whereas Mr. Arthur M. Henry, who served as trustee and member of the Board of Education of Christian county during the most turbulent time in its history and in the history of the common schools of the said county, and much of this service was given for the good of the teachers and the colored teachers received much of this benefit.

Whereas, we believe this is an example of the truest elements of patriotism and manhood, serving in a place where the duties were not of a pleasing nature, for the good of others; therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend to Mr. Arthur M. Henry our heartfelt thanks for this noble and self-sacrificing service, and pray that the over-ruling Providence may continue to protect and bless him. And be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Henry and spread upon the minutes of this institute.

Resolutions presented by E. S. Foreman.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of Ned Meriwether Camp 241, U. C. V., held at the office of the Adjutant, Hunter Wood, Sr., in Hopkinsville, Ky., on the 26th, day of July, 1916, a quorum being present, the following proceedings were had:

The following resolutions of respect which had been prepared by J. P. Braden and Hunter Wood, Sr., Committee, were adopted:

Be it Resolved:

1. That in the death of our comrade and friend, Edmund W. Walker, which occurred at his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., May 12, 1916, that Ned Meriwether Camp has lost an esteemed and gallant comrade, and the community an honorable and valuable citizen, and a brave and patriotic soldier.

2. That the fellow comrades of our deceased brother hereby express our deep sympathy with his beloved family at their loss, and express to them the high esteem in which comrade Edmund W. Walker was held by virtue of his fidelity, devotion and merits as a soldier in the service of his country, as well as on account of his high character as a citizen.

3. That it be recorded that Edmund Walker was born June 7, 1842, in Appomattox County, Virginia, and enlisted in the Confederate army May 1861, Company A 44th Va. Regiment as a private in the army of Northern Virginia, and afterwards served with General Hughes at Norfolk, Virginia, at Craney Island, then at Richmond, Virginia; was paroled April 9th, 1865; rank at close of war was that of Second Sergeant. He moved to Kentucky after the war and lived on a farm an active and useful life until a few years ago, since which time he had been an invalid.

4. That this resolution be spread upon the minute book of the Camp, a copy sent to the family of our deceased comrade and to the local papers for publication.

J. P. BRADEN,

HUNTER WOOD, Sr.

C. F. JARRETT, Chairman,
HUNTER WOOD, Sr., Adjutant.

KENTUCKY

Preliminary Vital Statistics
Report For May And
June 1916.

	May	June
Total deaths.....	1938	1931
Under one year.....	286	325
One to five years.....	104	190
65 years and over.....	548	464
Tuberculosis of Lungs.....	303	206
Other Tuberculosis.....	38	24
Pneumonia, Broncho		
Pneumonia.....	124	64
Whooping Cough.....	19	14
Diphtheria, Croup.....	8	3
Scarlet Fever.....	0	1
Meningitis, non-Tubercular.....	43	31
Measles.....	14	7
Typhoid Fever.....	27	39
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (under		
2 years).....	40	160
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (over		
2 years).....	22	76
Hookworm Disease.....	0	0
Influenza (Lagrippe).....	27	8
Puerperal Septicemia.....	7	10
Small Pox.....	0	1
Cancer.....	96	84
Violence.....	122	106
Pellagra.....	7	10

PREVENTION INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service today, the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal, mouth and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of these steps in the spread of the infection are not known but if this germ can be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Infantile paralysis is not a disease of recent origin. Sporadic or scattered cases have occurred throughout the country for many years, but it is only during the last decade that the infection has assumed epidemic proportions in the United States. The present epidemic in New York City, on account of its magnitude and virulence, has awakened the residents of many communities to the danger of the importation of the disease into their own midst. This danger is real, but if due precautions are exercised it is believed that the epidemic will subside.

The actual control of the present epidemic must be left to the city, State and Federal health authorities. These organizations will properly quarantine and care for affected persons, prescribe sanitary measures and limit as may be necessary the travel of individuals in order to protect neighboring districts from the infection. And individuals and communities, however, can do much toward their own protection.

Poliomelitis is probably spread directly or indirectly, through the medium of infective secretions. Account must therefore be taken by communities of every means by which such secretions are disseminated. Promiscuous expectoration should be controlled. The common drinking cup affords a method for the interchange of material of this nature and should

therefore be abolished. Rigid cleanliness of glasses and utensils at soda fountains, in saloons and other public places should be enforced. Flies, roaches and other vermin, by coming in contact with infected secretions, may possibly convey them to our food and thus directly bring about the development of disease. Therefore eliminate insects. Street and house dust bear a definite relation to the spread of many infections and is not unreasonable to presume that they may be a factor in the dissemination of infantile paralysis. Maintain strict cleanliness of streets, yards and alleys in order to prevent the breeding of insects and other vermin.

See that all garbage and waste are properly cared for and collected at regular and frequent intervals. Guard all food supplies, especially milk and other perishable products. Digestive troubles of children arising from the ingestion of food of questionable quality may lower resistance. Assemblies of children in infected localities are to be discouraged, if not actually forbidden. While the above measures are in a sense general, and applicable to many epidemic diseases, their importance should not be overlooked.

Individual preventive measures may be thus summarized:

Summon a physician at once and immediately notify the health officer of the presence of the disease. If the disease is present in the community, medical aid should be sought whenever a child is sick no matter how light the illness; many causes of infantile paralysis begin with a slight indisposition. Should the illness prove to be infantile paralysis isolate the patient, place a competent person in charge, and reduce all communication with the sick room to a minimum. Hospital care is preferable, not only for the child but in order to better safeguard against the spread of the disease. The sick room should be well ventilated and screened. Nasal

and mouth secretions should be received in cloths, placed in a paper bag and burned. The clothing of the child, the bed linen, and the excretions should be disinfected in the same manner as for typhoid fever, that is by boiling, the long continued application of 5 per cent. carbolic, or other well recognized disinfectant. The same is true for dishes and drinking vessels. Nurses should exercise the same precautions as regards cleanliness of hands in caring for infantile paralysis patients as for those afflicted with other infectious diseases.

A child may convey the disease to others even after a lapse of several weeks. For this reason quarantine should be maintained for a considerable period, usually from six to eight weeks, and the above precautions should be adhered to during this time. Disinfection of the room following recovery is advisable.

A Game Girl Governor.

Miss May Jones, acting Governor of North Carolina, declined to grant a stay of execution in the case of a man whose death on the gallows was scheduled to take place during her occupancy of the office.

Gov. Craig, floodbound at Asheville, wired a stay of execution. But for that the man would have paid the death penalty.

Residents of Frankfort know better than other Kentuckians the pressure that is brought to bear upon Governors in behalf of condemned men. They will appreciate the "backbone" of Governor May Jones, who stood pat.—State Journal.

Mrs. Hep's Sayings.

"Miss Hezekiah Stebbins is gittin' kinda peaked," worried Mrs. Jonathan Hep as she did her ironing, "becuz, havin' ben to th' dentist's she can't eat on neither side-uv her mouth—an' she's kinda up 'gainst it—havin' alwuz ben tongue-tied."

MR. SMITH
RE-APPOINTED

As Library Commissioner,
His Term Having
Expired.

At the recent meeting of the city commissioners, Ira L. Smith, whose term expired as a member of the library board, was re-appointed. Mr. Smith has done splendid service to the city as a member of the board and his re-appointment by Mayor Yost shows that the city appreciates his work.

The commissioners decided to discontinue the street sprinkling that has been done in the business section by the city this summer. Heretofore this had always been done by subscription by the merchants, but this year the commissioners decided to do the street sprinkling from the city funds. Lack of sufficient finances to continue the work, is the reason it has been stopped. It is understood that the business men will take up subscriptions so the sprinkling will be continued.

A motion was passed that people to whom the city owes money and who had not paid their city taxes would have their accounts offset.

Dosssett-Morgan.

Miss Ella May Dosssett, fourteen, a resident of this county, and James Raymond Morgan, eighteen, of Trigg county, were married Thursday morning at the court house by Judge Walter Knight.

Daily Thought.

He who loses wealth, loses much; he who loses a friend, loses more; but he that loses his courage, loses all.—Cervantes.

John Bull Climbs Down.

In submitting a partial answer of England to the United States inquiry concerning the blacklisting of American firms Sir Cecil Spring-Rice made it clear that the action was not directed against neutral trade, and that firms feeling unjustly treated would be given a hearing.

LADIES!

This is the Store For
Everything You Wear.

Redfern Corsets,
Warner Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Knit Underwear,
Gordon Hose,
Gloves,
Coat Suits,
Dresses,
Millinery,
Rain Coats,
Kimonas.

Everything Ready Made

J. T. Edwards Co.
INCORPORATED

DISTILLED WATER.

Do you realize just what the above title means? Do you realize the only way to get ABSOLUTELY PURE Water is to distill it? A great many people think boiled water is as pure and good as distilled water, but there is a big difference. Boiling the water does not remove anything except the good taste. It merely kills most of the disease germs but the germs remain in the water along with any other impurities that it may contain before it is boiled. Distilling the water KILLS and REMOVES all germs, takes out all minerals and other impurities leaving only the PURE water. Then FILTERED air is forced through the water to make it palatable and the result is the BEST water possible to obtain. Can you afford to take chances on your drinking water this hot weather? Think it over. Then call 43 for a crate of BEST water.

ELLIS ICE & COAL COMPANY

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